

example, Kazakhstan has recently developed a special intersectoral plan for the scientific and technological development of the country.

One of the goals of the plan is to establish a national oil and gas science capable of satisfying the industry's domestic R&D needs by at least 50%.

The plan provides for the involvement of advanced foreign research organizations and research centers of the world's leading technology companies that can significantly improve the competitiveness of domestic industry science through the exchange of research methods, internships of scientific personnel, transfer of experience in the implementation of major research projects, as well as encouraging domestic enterprises to introduce new technologies.

The goal now is not just to develop services, but also to actively develop innovative production. That is to create a level of service with which it will be possible to enter the market of large oil and gas projects.

The use of intelligent technologies in the field allows us to take a step forward compared to the use of traditional automation systems. The "Smart" system provides the responsible personnel of the company with all the necessary information in real time and allows to react adequately and almost immediately to changes in parameters, flexibly adjust to changing conditions and by means of adjustments to achieve maximum production volumes.

Improving the efficiency of these processes is almost impossible without the use of IT technologies.

The main task of information technologies in these industries is to reduce the necessary amount of oil and gas production costs to a minimum. Today, there is a need to develop a production scheme that will enable control and management of an entire group of oil or gas wells in a single formation or field when it comes to gas.

Today, methods of parametric and structural identification, which are based on the use of IT-technologies, are already widely used. The information system includes hardware and the software developed directly for realization of the operative control over a condition of account parametres of engineering networks applied in these branches.

Undoubtedly, the use of information technologies will allow for more complete automation of generation processes and, most importantly, will be able to "train" industrial equipment to receive and process conflicting and sometimes incomplete data obtained from different wells, and then synthesize them into a single information, and ensure more efficient development of oil or gas fields.

Modern technologies using digital and information systems represent the future of the oil and gas industry; they can be used much more effectively to improve current processes and information flows in the upstream sector. The active use of information technologies at all stages of the value chain and at all levels of management shapes the image of a 21st century leader.

The advantages of new IT technologies and their concrete implementation in the form of digital fields are that they provide: - increased efficiency and lower production costs achieved through rational action, the use of faster and more secure methods of communication, which guarantee the necessary flow of information. - efficiency gains through rational and timely action, with an emphasis on value creation and the use of new technologies.

3. REFERENCES

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